

W H E

There is no cause *wherefore* we should think God more desirous to manifest his favour by temporal blessings towards them than towards us. *Hooker.*
Can ye alledge any just cause *wherefore* absolutely ye should not condescend, in this controversy, to have your judgment over-ruled by some such definitive sentence? *Hooker.*
Shall I tell you why?
—Ay, fir, and *wherefore*; for, they say, every why hath a *wherefore*. *Shak. Comedy of Errors.*

2. For what reason?
Wherefore gaze this goodly company,
As if they saw some wondrous monument? *Shakespeare.*
O *wherefore* was my birth from heav'n foretold
Twice by an angel? *Milton on's Agonistes.*

WHEREIN. *adv.* [where and in.] In which.
Whenever yet was your appeal denied?
Wherein have you been galled by the king? *Shakespeare. H. VI.*
Try waters by weight, wherein you may find some difference, and the lighter account the better. *Bacon.*

Heav'n
Is as the book of God before thee set,
Wherein to read his wondrous works. *Milton.*
Too soon for us the circling hours
This dreaded time have compass'd, wherein we
Must bide the stroke of that long threaten'd wound. *Milton.*

This happy morn
Wherein the son of heav'n's eternal king,
Our great redemption from above did bring! *Milton.*
Had they been treated with more kindness, and their questions answered, they would have taken more pleasure in improving their knowledge, wherein there would be still newness. *Locke.*

There are times wherein a man ought to be cautious as well as innocent. *Swift.*
WHEREIN. *adv.* [where and into.] Into which.
Where's the palace, wherein our soul things
Sometimes intrude not? *Shakespeare. Othello.*

Another disease is the putting forth of wild oats, wherein corn oftentimes degenerates. *Bacon's Natural History.*
My subject does not oblige me to point forth the place wherein this water is now retreated. *Woodward.*
Their treaty was finished, wherein I did them several good offices, by the credit I now had at court, and they made me a visit. *Gulliver's Travels.*

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As for those things *wherewith* superstition worketh, polluted they are. *Hooker.*

Her bliss is all in pleasure and delight,
Wherewith she makes her lovers drunken. *Fairy Queen.*
Northumberland, thou ladder *wherewithal*
The mounting Bolingbroke ascends my throne. *Shakespeare.*

In regard of the troubles *wherewith* this king was distressed in England, this army was not of sufficient strength to make an entire conquest of Ireland. *Davies on Ireland.*
The builders of Babel, still with vain design,
New Babels, had they *wherewithal*, would build. *Milton.*
You will have patience with a debtor, who has an inclination to pay you his obligations, if he had *wherewithal* ready about him. *Wycherley.*

The frequency, warmth and affection, *wherewith* they are propoged. *Rogers's Sermons.*
But it is impossible for a man, who openly declares against religion, to give any reasonable security that he will not be false and cruel, whenever a temptation offers, which he values more than he does the power *wherewith* he was trusted? *Swift.*
To WING. *adv.* [where and in.] In which.

1. To hurry; to trouble; to tease. A low colloquial word. *Swift.*
2. To give a box on the ear. *Swift.*
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*Perkins's three counsellors registered themselves sanctuary-men; and *whether* upon pardon obtained, or continuance within the privilege, they were not proceeded with. *Bacon.*
If we adjoin to the lords, *whether* they prevail or not, we engulf ourselves into assured danger. *Hayward.*
Then didst thou found that order, *whether* love
Or victory thy royal thoughts did move, *Devinham.*

Each was a noble cause.
Epictetus forbids a man, on such an occasion, to consult with the oracle *whether* he should do it or no, it being necessary to be done. *Decay of Piety.*
Whether by health or sickness, life or death, mercy is still contriving and carrying on the spiritual good of all who love God. *South's Sermons.*

This assistance is only offered to men, and not forced upon them, *whether* they will or no. *Tillotson.*
When our foreign trade exceeds our exportation of commodities, our money must go to pay our debts, *whether* melted or not. *Locke.*
Whether it be that the richest of these discoveries fall not into the pope's hands, or for some other reason, the prince of Farnese will keep this feat from being turned up, till one of his own family is in the chair. *Addison on Italy.*

WHETHER. *pronoun.* Which of two.
Whether when they came, they fell at words
Whether of them should be the lord of lords, *Hubbard's Tale.*
Whether of them twain did the will of his father? *Mat. xxi.*
Whether is more beneficial, that we should have the same yearly quantity of heat distributed equally, or a greater share in Summer, and in Winter a less? *Bentley.*

Let them take *whether* they will: if they deduce all animals from single pairs, even to make the second of a pair, is to write after a copy. *Bentley.*
WHETSTONE. *n. f.* [whet and stone.] Stone on which any thing is whetted, or rubbed to make it sharp.
The minds of the afflicted do never think they have fully conceived the weight or measure of their own woe: they use their affection as a *whetstone* both to wit and memory. *Hooker.*

What avail'd her resolution chafte,
Whole soberside looks were *whetstones* to desire? *Fairfax.*
Whom the *whetstone* sharp to eat, *Bon. Johnson.*
And cry, millions are good meat.
Diligence is to the understanding as the *whetstone* to the razor; but the will is the hand, that must apply the one to the other. *South.*

A *whetstone* is not an instrument to carve with; but it sharpens those that do. *Shakespeare. Illustrations.*
WHETTER. *n. f.* [from whet.] One that whets or sharpens.
Love and enmity are notable *whetters* and quickeners of the spirit of life in all animals. *More.*

WHEY. *n. f.* [wheez, Saxon; weg, Dutch.]
1. The thin or serous part of milk, from which the oleose or grumous part is separated.
I'll make you feed on curds and *whey*. *Shakespeare.*
Milk is nothing but blood turned white, by being diluted with a greater quantity of serum or *whey* in the glandules of the breast. *Harvey on Consumption.*

2. It is used of any thing white and thin.
Those linen cheeks of thine
Are counsellors to fear. What, soldiers *whey* face! *Shakespeare.*
WHEY. *adv.* [from whey.] Partaking of whey; resembling whey.
Those medicines, being opening and piercing, fortify the operation of the liver, in sending down the *whey* part of the blood to the reins. *Bacon's Natural History.*

He that quaffs
Such *wheys* liquors, oft with cholick pangs
He'll roar. *Philips.*
WHICH. *pron.* [ppile, Saxon; welk, Dutch.]
1. The pronoun relative; relating to things.
The apostles term it the pledge of our heavenly inheritance, sometimes the handiel or earnest of that *which* is to come. *Hooker, p. v.*

Do they not blaspheme that worthy name, by the *which* ye are called?
In destructions by deluge, the remnant *which* hap to be reserved are prepotant. *Bacon.*
To *which* their want of judging abilities, add also their want of opportunity to apply to such a serious consideration as may let them into the true goodness and evil of things, *which* are qualities *which* seldom display themselves to the first view. *South's Sermons.*

The queen of furies by their side is set,
And matches from their mouths th' untasted meat,
Which, if they touch, her hissing snakes the rears. *Dryden.*
After the several earths, consider the parts of the surface of this globe *which* is barren, as sand and rocks. *Locke.*

2. It formerly was used for *who*, and related likewise to persons: as in the first words of the Lord's prayer.
The Almighty, *which* giveth wisdom to whomsoever it

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pleaseth him, did, for the good of his church, stay those eager affections. *Hooker.*
Do you hear, fir, of a battle?
—Every one hears that. *Shakespeare. King Lear.*
Which can distinguish found. *Shakespeare. King Lear.*
Had I been there, *which* am a silly woman,
The soldiers should have told me on their pikes,
Before I would have granted to that act. *Shakespeare. II. VI.*

3. The genitive of *which*, as well as of *who*, is *whose*; but *whose*, as derived from *which*, is scarcely used but in poetry.
Of man's first disobedience, and the fruit
Of that forbidden tree, *whose* mortal taste. *Milton.*
4. It is sometimes a demonstrative: as, take *which* you will.
What is the night?
—Almost at odds with morning, *which* is *which*. *Shakespeare.*

5. It is sometimes an interrogative: as, *which* is the man.
Two fair twins,
The puzzled strangers *which* is *which* enquire. *Tickel.*
WHICHSOEVER. *pron.* [which and soever.] Whether one or the other.
Whichsoever of these he takes, and how often soever he doubles it, he finds that he is not one jot nearer the end of such addition than at first setting out. *Locke.*

WHIFF. *n. f.* [whiff, Welch.] A blast; a puff of wind.
Pyrrhus at Priam drives, in rage strikes wide;
But with the *whiff* and wind of his fell sword,
Th' unnerv'd father falls. *Shakespeare. Hamlet.*

Who,
If some unfavoury *whiff* betray the crime,
Invents a quarrel straight. *Dryden.*
Three pipes after dinner he constantly smokes,
And seasons his *whiffs* with impertinent jokes. *Prior.*
Nick pulled out a boatwain's whistle: upon the first *whiff* the tradesmen came jumping in. *Arbuthnot.*

To WHIFFLE. *v. n.* [from whiff.] To move incautiously, as if driven by a puff of wind.
Nothing is more familiar than for a *whiffing* sop, that has not one grain of the sense of a man of honour, to play the hero.
A person of a *whiffing* and unsteady turn of mind cannot keep close to a point of controversy, but wanders from it perpetually. *Watts.*

Was our reason given, to be thus puff'd about,
Like a dry leaf, an idle straw, a feather,
The sport of ev'ry *whiffing* blast that blows? *Ross.*
WHIFFLER. *n. f.* [from whiff.]
1. One that blows strongly.
The beach
Pales in the flood with men, with wives and boys,
Whole shouts and claps out-voice the deep-mouth'd sea,
Which, like a mighty *whiffler* fore the king,
Seems to prepare his way. *Shakespeare. Henry V.*

2. One of no consequence; one moved with a whiff or puff.
Our fine young ladies retain in their service a great number of supernumary and insignificant fellows, which they use like *whiffers*, and commonly call hoating-horns. *Speelman.*
Every *whiffler* in a head coat, who frequents the chocolate-house, shall talk of the constitution. *Swift.*

WHIG. *n. f.* [wheez, Saxon.]
1. Whey.
2. The name of a faction.
The southwest counties of Scotland have seldom corn enough to serve them round the year; and the northern parts producing more than they need, those in the west come in the Summer to buy at Leith the stores that come from the north; and from a word, whiggam, used in driving their horses, all that drove were called the whiggamors, and shorter the *whigs*. Now in that year before the news came down of duke Hamilton's defeat, the ministers animated their people to rise and march to Edinburgh; and they came up marching on the head of their parishes with an unheard-of fury, praying and preaching all the way as they came. The marquis of Argyle and his party came and headed them, they being about six thousand. This was called the whiggamors' inroad; and ever after that, all that opposed the court came in contempt to be called *whigs*; and from Scotland the word was brought into England, where it is now one of our unhappy terms of distinction. *Barnet.*

Whoever has a true value for church and state, should avoid the extremes of *whig* for the sake of the former, and the extremes of *tory* on the account of the latter. *Swift.*
WHIGGISH. *adj.* [from whig.] Relating to the whigs.
She'll prove herself a tory plain,
From principles the whigs maintain;
And, to defend the *whiggish* cause,
Her topics from the tories draws. *Swift.*

WHIGGIST. *n. f.* [from whig.] The notions of a whig.
I could quote passages from fifty pamphlets, wholly made up of *whiggism* and atheism. *Swift.*
WHILE. *n. f.* [weil, German; ppile, Saxon.] Time; space of time.

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